



HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION FREDERICK COUNTY, MARYLAND



30 North Market Street, Third Floor Frederick, Maryland 21701 (301) 600-1147

CASE NO. CR 20-02
NOMINATION TO COUNTY REGISTER
STAFF REPORT

SUMMARY

Property: **Rose Hill Manor**
 1611 North Market Street, Frederick, MD

Applicant: **Frederick County Government**

Public Hearing for consideration of placing Rose Hill Manor located at 1611 North Market Street, Frederick, on the Frederick County Register of Historic Places. Submitted by Frederick County Government, property owner of record.

The public hearing for the nomination of the property to the Frederick County Register of Historic Places will be held at 7:00 p.m., or thereafter, on January 6, 2021.



DESIGNATION STATUS

The property is listed on the Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties under survey number F-3-126 as well as to the National Register of Historic Places. Rose Hill Manor was designated to the National Register in December 1971 under Criterion B and C for its association with Maryland's first governor, Thomas Johnson, and for embodying the distinctive characteristics of types, periods, and methods of construction.

SUPPORTING MATERIALS

The Maryland Historical Trust Review form, National Register nomination form, aerial map, topographic map, and digital photographs are included.

SITE VISITS

Rose Hill Manor is a county park and is opened to the public. Commissioners are encouraged to visit during visiting hours to familiarize themselves with the property.

REVIEW CONSIDERATIONS

1) Analysis

The documentation provided in the National Register nomination and Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties clearly establishes the architectural and historical significance of Rose Hill Manor, indicating that is eligible for listing under Criteria 6B(1A), 6B(1C), 6B(1D), and 6B(2A).

2) History Summary

In 1746, Hans Peter Hoffman, who emigrated to the United States from Germany in 1733, purchased the nearly 228-acre tract of land from Daniel Dulaney who was selling portions of his land grant known as Tasker's Chance. Hoffman and his wife Maria are believed to have built a log cabin on the property where they raised their seven children. Thomas Johnson purchased the land from Hans Peter Hoffman in 1778 and leased the property for farming for 10 years. In 1788, Johnson gifted the land to his daughter Anne and her husband Major John Grahame. Rose Hill Manor was built as a home for herself and her husband shortly thereafter in the early 1790s. Thomas Johnson moved to the home in the early 1800s to spend his retirement years with his daughter.

Rose Hill Manor is a two-and-a-half-story brick house, five-bays-wide on the main block. A two-story, three-bay-wide, brick wing is attached to the west elevation of the main block. The house is a transitional style between late Georgian and Greek Revival, built circa mid-1790s. The property also contains several structures and landscape features that existed during the time of the farm's establishment.

The property passed through several other families following the death of Anne Grahame in 1837. In 1964, the Frederick County Commissioners purchased 39.3 acres of the property for a school site (Governor Thomas Johnson High & Middle Schools). Later, in 1968, the County Commissioners purchased 46 acres to establish Rose Hill Manor Park and Museum as the first County Park.

3) Historic, Archaeological, and Cultural Significance Criteria

The district is eligible for listing under this category by meeting the following criteria outlined in Chapter 1-23-6B(1) of the Frederick County Code:

- *The property has significant character, interest, or value as part of the development, heritage, or cultural characteristics of the County, state, or nation;*
- *The property is identified with a person or group of persons who influenced society; and*
- *The property exemplifies the cultural, economic, social, political, or historic heritage of the County and its communities.*

In 1746, Hans Peter Hoffman, who emigrated to the United States from Germany in 1733, purchased the nearly 228-acre tract of land from Daniel Dulaney who was selling portions of his land grant known as Tasker's Chance. Hoffman and his wife Maria are believed to have built a log cabin on the property where they raised their seven children. Thomas Johnson purchased the land from Hans Peter Hoffman in 1778 and leased the property for farming for 10 years. In 1788, Johnson gifted the land to his daughter Anne and her husband Major John Grahame. Rose Hill Manor was built as a home for herself and her husband shortly thereafter in the early 1790s. According to the National Register Nomination for Rose Hill:

Grahame was a native of Calvert County; his father Charles Grahame of Patuxent Manor, Calvert County, was an outstanding political figure in late eighteenth-century Maryland and a close associate of Thomas Johnson. Major Grahame, a member of the first Board of Directors of the Frederick National Bank, was mentioned several times in the Episcopal Vestry records of All Saints Parish, Frederick County, 1742, as were Henry Ridgely Warfield, William Goldsborough, Benjamin Ogle and Francis Scott Key.

Entering politics in 1813, Grahame was elected to the Maryland Legislature as a Federalist and was nominated and accepted in 1816 as an elector of the state senators, as was Roger Brooke Taney (1777-1864), leader of the Maryland Federalists...

In the first decade of the nineteenth century, the Grahame household expanded to include Thomas Johnson, who, as a recent widower, left his home, “Richfields”, in order to live with his daughter. Johnson retired from public life holding no position other than that of an acknowledged leader of Frederick County. From 1794 until his death in 1819, Johnson performed only one civic duty: he delivered a panegyric in memory of George Washington on February 22, 1800...

Following Johnson’s death in 1819 and then Major Grahame’s in 1833, the property was listed for sale in the Frederick Town Herald and described with improvements that consisted of the main brick house, a brick kitchen, out houses, a two-story log building used as a quarters, a large garden, and a peach and apple orchard. Rose Hill Manor and its outbuildings and landscaped gardens exemplify the economic, social, and political heritage that existed in the county during the Johnson/Grahame ownership.

The property was sold several times over the years until in 1964, the Frederick County Commissioners purchased 39.3 acres of the property for a school site (Governor Thomas Johnson High & Middle Schools). Later, in 1968, the County Commissioners purchased 46 acres to establish Rose Hill Manor Park and Museum as the first County Park.

Archeological excavations in 2000 were conducted in an area proposed for a new drainage system. This excavation identified the remains of entrances that allowed access to the full cellar beneath the main block of the house on the east and west sides of the house. The excavation also recovered architectural objects, kitchen-related items, and 185 miscellaneous or unidentified items.

In 2005, the site was again part of a Phase I archeological survey for the enlargement of the visitor parking lot area and the widening of the maintenance access road. Near the parking lot were a mixture of 18th, 19th, and 20th century artifacts with the majority of artifacts consisting of kitchen ceramics.

4) Architectural and Design Significance Criteria

The property is also eligible under this category by meeting for meeting criteria 6B(2A) as outlined in Chapter 1-23-6B(2) of Frederick County Code:

- *The property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or architecture.*

Rose Hill Manor features several characteristics typical of late Georgian style, which include the symmetrical composition and classical details. The symmetrical arrangement of windows and doors, side gabled roof, transoms over front doors, and a central hall interior plan are all features of a Georgian style. It also represents Greek Revival with the large pedimented portico supported by Doric and Ionic columns, the fanlight in the pediment, and the entablature of

triglyphs. The property also contains several structures and landscape features that existed during the time of the farm's establishment.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends Rose Hill Manor for designation to the Frederick County Register of Historic Places pursuant to Criterion 6B(1A), 6B(1C), 6B(1D), and 6B(2A) as described in Section 1-23-6B of the County Code.

If the Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) recommends the property for local designation, the HPC will submit a letter of recommendation to the County Council for final action.

Rose Hill Manor History

Rose Hill Manor was built between 1790 and 1795 by Major John and Anne Jennings (Johnson) Grahame on land gifted by Anne's father, Thomas Johnson, Maryland's first governor. Currently the house and grounds occupy approximately 40 acres.

Rose Hill Manor is a two-and-a-half-story brick house, five-bays-wide on the main block. A two-story, three-bay-wide, brick wing is attached to the west elevation of the main block. The house is a transitional style between late Georgian and Greek Revival, built circa mid-1790s. Both the main block and wing are covered with standing seam metal gable roofs. On the main block, the center three bays are covered by a large two-story pedimented portico supported by fluted Doric columns on the first floor and Ionic columns on the balustrade second floor. The pediment on the main façade has a modillion cornice and raking cornice with a traceried fanlight in the tympanum. A parapet dormer is located on either side of the pediment and contains arched windows. A central entrance is located on each floor with two windows on either side, with 9/9 lights on the first floor and 9/6 on the second. Sidelights and a transom surround the doorways on both floors. The north façade of the main block has similar fenestration, but the pediment rests on the roof and the upper story central window is slightly lowered. The entrance on this elevation is sheltered by a one-bay porch. A flush chimney rises from each gable end of the main block.

The wing attached to the west elevation of the main block is three-bays-wide with a central entrance. It is recessed from the south elevation by a bay but is flush with the north elevation of the main block. The entrance has a two-light transom. Windows on this wing are 9/6 on both floors. A brick chimney rises from the west gable end. A shed-roof porch spans the width of the north side of the wing. A formal garden and orchard are located to the north of the house. Stone walls and post and rail fencing surround the garden and orchard.

Other structures located at the property include:

Smokehouse/Summer Kitchen

A brick smokehouse/summer kitchen with a hipped roof covered in wood shingles is located just to the northwest of the main house. The south elevation contains a newer vinyl door and a slated window is located to the left of the door. Two entrances are located on the east elevation. A 1940s addition extends from the northern elevation that houses the park offices.

Tool Shed/Ice House

A wood-framed tool shed/ice house with a hipped roof was reconstructed in 1981 and is located southwest of the main house. A door covered with vertical wooden boards and a six-over-six double hung window are located on the east elevation. Another door is located on the northern elevation.

Barns and milk house

The wood-sided bank barn was relocated to the property in 1978 and reconstructed in 1980. It sits on top of a concrete block foundation and is covered with a metal gable roof. The wood sided dairy barn was built in the early 1900s and sits on an earlier foundation. A metal gambrel roof covers the barn. Seven pairs of 12-light vinyl windows are located on the lower level of the north and south elevations of the dairy barn. The east elevation of the dairy barn contains a pair of 12-light vinyl windows on either

side of the barn doors on the lower and upper levels. The west elevation contains a pair of 12-light vinyl windows on either side of an off-center wooden door and another pair of windows is located on the upper level to the right. A concrete block milk house is located to the south of the dairy barn.

Log Cabin

A one-story log cabin (c. 1850) was relocated from the Nicodemus farm to Rose Hill in 1977 and was reconstructed by 1981. A wood-shingled gable roof covers the cabin and an exterior stone chimney is located on the northern elevation. The façade of the cabin faces east and has double hung six-over-six windows on either side of the door. The cabin sits on top of stone piers.

Tenant House

A two-story tenant house (c. 1890s) is located just to the west of the dairy barn. The main entrance is on the east gable end under a one-story hipped gabled roof and is two-bays wide. The porch is covered in standing seam metal and supported by wooden turned posts. The windows are two-over-two double hung windows. A brick chimney projects above the southern slope of the roof. The rear, or west elevation, contains a one-story addition that may have been a porch at one time and has since been enclosed. Another two-story shed roof addition is located just to the north of the one-story addition. A concrete block shed (c. 1900s) is located to the rear of the tenant house.

Blacksmith Shop

An existing building at the property was converted in the 1980s into a blacksmith shop. The main block of this building is one-and-a-half stories covered in a cross gabled roof with wooden shingles. The east elevation contains the cross gable as well as a sliding board and batten barn door. The south elevation contains a central door covered in wooden vertical slats and a small window opening on either side, one with a two-over-two window while the opening to the left of the door is boarded. The building extends partially off the west elevation under a shed roof that is also an extension of a part of the gable roof. The entire building is covered with board and batten siding. A chimney projects from the western slope of the roof.

Other buildings located on the property that were added later include a maintenance building (1993), brick restroom facility (1980), carriage museum building (1978), and farm association building (1982).

In 1746, Hans Peter Hoffman, who emigrated to the United States from Germany in 1733, purchased the nearly 228-acre tract of land from Daniel Dulaney who was selling portions of his land grant known as Tasker's Chance. Hoffman and his wife Maria are believed to have built a log cabin on the property where they raised their seven children. Thomas Johnson purchased the land from Hans Peter Hoffman in 1778 and leased the property for farming for 10 years. In 1788, Johnson gifted the land to his daughter Anne and her husband Major John Grahame. Rose Hill Manor was built as a home for herself and her husband shortly after in the early 1790s. According to the National Register Nomination for Rose Hill:

Grahame was a native of Calvert County; his father Charles Grahame of Patuxent Manor, Calvert County, was an outstanding political figure in late eighteenth-century Maryland and a close associate of Thomas Johnson.

Major Grahame, a member of the first Board of Directors of the Frederick National Bank, was mentioned several times in the Episcopal Vestry records of All Saints Parish,

Frederick County, 1742, as were Henry Ridgely Warfield, William Goldsborough, Benjamin Ogle and Francis Scott Key.

Entering politics in 1813, Grahame was elected to the Maryland Legislature as a Federalist and was nominated and accepted in 1816 as an elector of the state senators, as was Roger Brooke Taney (1777-1864), leader of the Maryland Federalists...

In the first decade of the nineteenth century, the Grahame household expanded to include Thomas Johnson, who, as a recent widower, left his home, "Richfields", in order to live with his daughter. Johnson retired from public life holding no position other than that of an acknowledged leader of Frederick County. From 1794 until his death in 1819, Johnson performed only one civic duty: he delivered a panegyric in memory of George Washington on February 22, 1800...

Following Johnson's death in 1819 and then Major Grahame's in 1833, the property was listed for sale in the Frederick Town Herald and described with improvements that consisted of the main brick house, a brick kitchen, out houses, a two-story log building used as a quarters, a large garden, and a peach and apple orchard. Col. John McPherson purchased the property in 1833 and allowed Anne to continue to live there until her death in 1837. The sale advertisement for the property in a 1837 Frederick Town Herald paper again mentioned the brick house and gardens, along with an ice house, bath house, overseer's house, a new barn and sheds for cattle, and stone wall seven feet high. The property was purchased by William Slater in 1837 and it remained in the Slater family until 1845 when John Wilson, a local businessman, purchased the property and extensively renovated the manor. In 1853, the property was purchased by David Ogle Thomas for his residence. He and his family lived there until his death in 1876. It is unclear if his widow remained on the property or if the house was vacant until it sold in 1906.

For most of the first half of the twentieth century, the property was owned by the Cramer family. Noah Cramer purchased the property in 1906 and later passed it to his son James in 1927. James leased the house in the early 1930's to the Reynolds Sisters who opened it as a tea room and inn. In the early 1950's, James ended the lease and moved back onto the property. Alice (Cramer) Bowman, the daughter of James, inherited the property in 1957. In 1964, the Frederick County Commissioners purchased 39.3 acres of the property for a school site (Governor Thomas Johnson High & Middle Schools). Later, in 1968, the County Commissioners purchased 46 acres to establish Rose Hill Manor Park and Museum as the first County Park.

Archeological excavations occurred at the property in 1973 and again in the 2000s. Per the Maryland Historical Trust's Archeological Synthesis Project, Rose Hill Manor (18FR82) had archeological work conducted from 1970 to 1973 with the purpose of determining the location and nature of the outbuildings. Unfortunately, nearly all documentation from this work has been lost. In 2000, documented excavations were conducted in an area proposed for a new drainage system. This excavation identified the remains of entrances that allowed access to the full cellar beneath the main block of the house on the east and west sides of the house. The excavation also recovered architectural objects, kitchen-related items, and 185 miscellaneous or unidentified items.

In 2005, the site was again part of a Phase I survey for the enlargement of the visitor parking lot area and the widening of the maintenance access road. Near the parking lot were a mixture of 18th, 19th, and 20th century artifacts with the majority of artifacts consisting of kitchen ceramics. The area along the

access road only had two shovel test pits test positive for artifacts and no additional archeological investigations were recommended for the area. Another archeological study was completed in 2010 for HVAC and electrical upgrades.

Significance

Rose Hill Manor is significant for its representation of a transitional architectural style of late Georgian and Greek Revival and for its association with the first governor of Maryland. The Statement of Significance from the National Register nomination states:

Thomas Johnson (1732-1819), a close political associate, honored friend and champion of George Washington whose eulogy he delivered, chose Rose Hill as his retirement home during the end of the eighteenth century. His political career included being the first elected Governor of the State of Maryland (1777-1779); serving as an Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court (1791-1793); nominating George Washington as Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army. Johnson helped to form, and was instrumental in the passage and adoption of, the first constitution for the State of Maryland (1776) as well as assisting in framing the United States Constitution in 1788. He served as a commissioner on the Board of Commissioners responsible for authorizing Pierre L'Enfant, architect, to plan Washington, D.C., the federal city. He declined an invitation to become the United States Secretary of State under President Washington...

In the first decade of the nineteenth century, the Grahame household expanded to include Thomas Johnson, who, as a recent widower, left his home, "Richfields", in order to live with his daughter. Johnson retired from public life holding no position other than that of an acknowledged leader of Frederick County. From 1794 until his death in 1819, Johnson performed only one civic duty: he delivered a panegyric in memory of George Washington on February 22, 1800. Johnson's friendship with Washington and his distinguished career of public service made him the obvious person to be selected to deliver this eulogy.

Rose Hill Manor features several characteristics typical of a late Georgian style which include the symmetrical composition and classical details. The symmetrical arrangement of windows and doors, side gabled roof, transoms over front doors, and a central hall interior plan are all features of a Georgian style. It also represents Greek Revival with the large pedimented portico supported by Doric and Ionic columns, the fanlight in the pediment, and the entablature of triglyphs. The property also contains several structures and landscape features that existed during the time of the farm's establishment. Finally, the property is a good representation of the economic and social status of Frederick County's political elite.

Based on the property's architecture, history, and association with Thomas Johnson, Rose Hill Manor meets the following criteria for designation as outlined in Frederick County Code 1-23-6B:

1(a) The property has significant character, interest, or value as part of the development, heritage, or cultural characteristics of the County, state, or nation;

- 1(c) The property is identified with a person or group of persons who influenced society;*
- 1(d) The property exemplifies the cultural, economic, social, political, or historic heritage of the County and its communities; and*
- 2(a) The property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or architecture.*



FREDERICK COUNTY GOVERNMENT
DIVISION OF PLANNING & PERMITTING

Jan H. Gardner
County Executive

Steven C. Horn, Division Director

White Paper - County Executive Review

From: Steve Horn, Director, Division of Planning & Permitting
Jeremy Kortright, Director, Division of Parks & Recreation

Date: August 27, 2020

Subject: Nominating Historic County Park Properties for County Register Designation

Issue: Should the County designate the historic resources at Fountain Rock Park and Rose Hill Manor to the County Register of Historic Places?

Background:

Frederick County's Register of Historic Places was created in 1998 to preserve buildings and places with important historic, archeological, architectural, or cultural significance. Currently, there are 14 properties listed on the County Register. All are privately owned.

Livable Frederick Planning staff and Parks and Recreation staff recently met to discuss the possibility of designating historic resources located on park property to the County Registry. All staff involved in the discussion agreed that the historic resources located at Rose Hill Manor and Fountain Rock Park would be excellent candidates for the County Registry. Rose Hill Manor and the lime kilns and associated structures at Fountain Rock are already registered with the Maryland Inventory of Historic Places. Additionally, Rose Hill Manor is listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), while the Fountain Rock Lime Company complex was determined eligible to be listed on the NRHP.

Listing to the County Register would require any exterior changes to the designated properties to be approved either administratively by historic preservation staff or by the Historic Preservation Commission (HPC). This ensures that historic integrity and significance are preserved. If the properties were to be designated to the County Registry of Historic Places, county staff would prepare nomination forms to present to the HPC for their recommendation. Upon the Commission's recommendation, the nominations would be presented to County Council for final approval and designation.

Adding Rose Hill Manor and the lime kilns at Fountain Rock to the County Register would increase the County's competitiveness for grant funds to support improvements and interpretation at both sites. Also, as we seek to grow the County Register, the County has an opportunity to lead by example and promote preservation of Frederick County's rich history through our actions.

Recommendation or Guidance Requested:

Staff recommends that the County pursue nominating the historic resources at Fountain Rock Park and Rose Hill Manor to the County Register of Historic Places.

CAO Approval:


Rick Harcum, Chief Administrative Officer

8/31/2020
Date

Executive Approval:

Yes ☒ No ☐


Jan H. Gardner, County Executive
Frederick County, Maryland

9/1/2020
Date

Executive Comments:



Rose Hill Manor, Main Façade, South Elevation, December 2020



Rose Hill Manor, West Elevation, December 2020



Rose Hill Manor, North Elevation, December 2020



Rose Hill Manor, East Elevation, December 2020



Rose Hill Manor, South Elevation, Main Entrance Entablature,
December 2020



Rose Hill Manor, North Entrance, December 2020



Rose Hill Smokehouse, South and East Elevations, December 2020



Rose Hill Smokehouse, North and West Elevations, December 2020



Rose Hill Ice House, North and West Elevations, December 2020



Rose Hill, Blacksmith shop, North Elevation, December 2020



Rose Hill Blacksmith shop, East Elevation, December 2020



Rose Hill Blacksmith shop, South and West Elevations, December 2020



Rose Hill Blacksmith shop, South Elevation, December 2020



Rose Hill log cabin, East Elevation, December 2020



Rose Hill Log Cabin, East and North Elevations, December 2020



Rose Hill Log Cabin, West and South Elevations, December 2020



Rose Hill Tenant House, East Elevation, December 2020



Rose Hill Tenant House, South and West Elevations, December 2020



Rose Hill Bank Barn, South and West Elevations, December 2020



Rose Hill Dairy Barn and Milk House, East Elevation, December 2020



Rose Hill Dairy Barn and Milk House, South Elevation, December 2020



Rose Hill Dairy Barn and Milk House, West Elevation, December 2020

F-3-126

Rose Hill Manor (part of Tasker's Chance)

Architectural Survey File

This is the architectural survey file for this MIHP record. The survey file is organized reverse-chronological (that is, with the latest material on top). It contains all MIHP inventory forms, National Register nomination forms, determinations of eligibility (DOE) forms, and accompanying documentation such as photographs and maps.

Users should be aware that additional undigitized material about this property may be found in on-site architectural reports, copies of HABS/HAER or other documentation, drawings, and the “vertical files” at the MHT Library in Crownsville. The vertical files may include newspaper clippings, field notes, draft versions of forms and architectural reports, photographs, maps, and drawings. Researchers who need a thorough understanding of this property should plan to visit the MHT Library as part of their research project; look at the MHT web site (mht.maryland.gov) for details about how to make an appointment.

All material is property of the Maryland Historical Trust.

Last Updated: 01-31-2013

F-3-126

c. mid 1790s

Rose Hill Manor

(Rose Hill, Rose Garden, Part of Tasker's Chance)

1611 North Market Street (MD 355)

Frederick

County

Rose Hill is a 2 1/2-story brick house, five bays wide on the main or south facade of its main block. The center three bays are covered by large two-story pedimented portico supported by fluted Doric columns on the first floor and Ionic columns on the balustraded second floor. The Doric columns support an entablature of triglyphs and dentils. The pediment, with a modillion cornice and raking cornice, holds a traceried fanlight in the tympanum. To either side of this large pediment, the roof is pierced by a dormer window with round-arch and a parapet. A flush chimney rises from each gable end of the main block. The central entrance on each floor is flanked by two windows on either side, with 9/9 lights on the first floor and 9/6 on the second. The first-floor entrance has 4-light sidelights and a 4-light transom, and the door is flanked by slender columns. The second floor door is flanked by 4-light sidelights and surmounted by a transom of two rows of 3 lights each. The north facade of the main block has similar fenestration, but the pediment rests on the roof proper, and above the first-floor door is a slightly lowered 9/6 window. This entrance is sheltered by a one-bay porch. To the west gable end is attached a two-story brick wing, three bays wide and two deep, with a central entrance with 2-light transom. Windows on this wing are 6/6 on the first floor and 9/6 on the second. A flush brick chimney rises from the west gable end. This wing is flush with the north or rear elevation, but

recessed from the front or south by a bay. A shed-roofed porch spans the north side of the wing. Roofs are covered with standing seam metal.

The design of the house is a transitional style, between the late Georgian of Tidewater Maryland, and the Greek Revival style. Thomas Johnson (1732-1819), a close political associate, honored friend, and champion of George Washington whose eulogy he delivered, chose Rose Hill as his retirement home during the end of the 18th century. His political career included being the first elected Governor of the State of Maryland (1777-1779); serving as an Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court (1791-1793); nominating George Washington as Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army. Johnson helped to form, and was instrumental in the passage and adoption of, the first constitution for the State of Maryland in 1776, as well as assisting in framing the United States Constitution in 1788. He served as a commissioner on the Board of Commissions responsible for authorizing Pierre L'Enfant, architect, to plan Washington, D.C., the federal city. He declined an invitation to become the United States Secretary of State under President Washington. Rose Hill expresses an expanded, comfortable country living near Frederick during the Federal period, after the American Revolution and during the growth of the new nation. Erected. c. mid 1790s by his daughter and son-in-law, the Governor retired here during the last years of his life.



~~FHD-6228~~

F. 3-126

ROSE HILL MANSION
FREDERICK COUNTY, MD

J. PITTS

MARCH 2008

FRONT FACADE OF HOUSE, VIEW LOOKING NORTH

#01 OF 27



~~FHD 0228~~

F-3-126

ROSE HILL MANOR

FREDERICK COUNTY, MD

J. PATTS

MARCH 2008

DETAIL OF PORTICO, VIEW LOOKING NORTH

#02 OF 27



~~FHA 0228~~

F-3-126

ROSE HILL MANOR
FREDERICK COUNTY, MD

J. PITTS

MARCH 2008

REAR ELEVATION, VIEW LOOKING SOUTHEAST

#03 OF 27



~~FHD 0228~~

F-3-126

ROSE HILL MANOR
FREDERICK COUNTY, MD

J. PITTS
MARCH 2008

WEST ELEVATION, VIEW LOOKING EAST

#04 OF 27



~~FHD-0228~~

F-3-126

ROSE HILL MANOR
FREDERICK COUNTY, MD
S. PITTS

MARCH 2008

EAST ELEVATION, VIEW LOOKING WEST
#05 OF 27.



~~FHD-0228~~

F-3-126

ROSE HILL MANOR
FREDERICK COUNTY, MD

J. P. TTS

MARCH 2008

FRONT FACADE OF WEST WING, VIEW LOOKING NORTH

#06 OF 27



Rose Hill MANOR

Frederick MD

~~FHD 0228~~

F-3-126

ROSE HILL MANOR

FREDERICK COUNTY MD

EARLY 20TH CENTURY PHOTOGRAPH OF INTERIOR, VIEW (LOOKING NORTH

#07 OF 27



~~FHD-022K~~

F. 3-126

ROSE HILL MANOR

FREDERICK COUNTY, MD

J. PITTS

MARCH 2008

FORMAL GARDEN, VIEW LOOKING NORTH

#08 OF 27



~~FHD-0228~~

F. 3-126

ROSE HILL MANOR
FREDERICK COUNTY, MD

J. PITTS
MARCH 2008

EAST ELEVATION OF LAUNDRY/WEATHOUSE, VIEW LOOKING SOUTHWEST

09 OF 27



~~FHD-0228~~

F. 3-126

ROSE HILL MANOR
FREDERICK COUNTY, MD

J. P. TTS

MARCH 2008

ICE HOUSE, VIEW LOOKING NORTHWEST

#10 OF 27



~~FND 0228~~

F. 3-126

ROSE HILL MANOR
FREDERICK COUNTY, MD

J. PITTS
MARCH 2008

DAIRY BARN, VIEW LOOKING SOUTHWEST

#11 OF 27



~~FHD 0228~~

F 3-126

ROSE HILL MANOR

FREDERICK COUNTY, MD

J. PITTS

MARCH 2008

TENANT HOUSE, VIEW LOOKING SOUTHWEST

12 OF 27.



~~FHD-0228~~

F. 3-126

ROSE HILL MANOR
FREDERICK COUNTY, MD
S. PITTS

MARCH 2008

TENANT HOUSE, VIEW LOOKING NORTHEAST

#13 OF 27



~~FHD 0728~~

F.3-126

ROSE HILL MANOR

FREDERICK COUNTY, MD

J. PITTS

MARCH 2008

RUSTICATED CONCRETE BLOCK SHED, VIEW LOOKING NORTHWEST

#14 OF 27



~~FHD 0228~~

F-3-126

ROSE HILL MANOR

FREDERICK COUNTY, MD

J. P. TTS

MARCH 2008

STABLE (NOW BLACKSMITH SHOP) VIEW LOOKING NORTHEAST

#15 OF 27



CARRIAGE

MUSEUM

~~HD-0228~~

F. 3-126

ROSE HILL MANOR

FREDERICK COUNTY, MD

S. PITTS

MARCH 2008

CARRIAGE MUSEUM, VIEW LOOKING NORTHWEST

#16 OF 27



~~FHD-0228~~

F. 3-126

ROSE HILL MANOR

FREDERICK COUNTY, MD

S. PITTS

MARCH 2008

FARM MUSEUM ASSOCIATION BUILDING, FACING NORTHWEST

#17 OF 27



~~FHD 0228~~

F-3-126

ROSE HILL MANOR

FREDERICK COUNTY, MD

J. Potts

MARCH 2008

SHED, VIEW LOOKING NORTHWEST

#18 OF 27



~~FHD-0228~~

F-3-126

ROSE HILL MANOR
FREDERICK COUNTY, MD

J. P. PITS
MARCH 2008

RESTROOM FACILITY, VIEW LOOKING NORTH
#19 OF 27



~~FHD-0228~~

F.3-126

ROSE HILL MANOR

FREDERICK COUNTY, MD

J. P. TTS

MARCH 2008

MAINTENANCE BUILDING, VIEW LOOKING SOUTHWEST

#20 OF 27



~~FHD 0228~~

F.3-126

ROSE HILL MANOR
FREDERICK COUNTY, MD

J. PITTS

MARCH 2008

LOG STRUCTURE, VIEW LOOKING SOUTHWEST
#21 OF 27



~~FHD 0228~~

F. 3-126

ROSE HILL MANOR
FREDERICK COUNTY, MD

S. PITTS

MARCH 2008

BANK BARN AND STED, View Looking NORTHEAST

#22 OF 27



~~FHD 0228~~

F. 3. 126

ROSE HILL MANOR

FREDERICK COUNTY, MD

J. PITTS

MARCH 2008

CENTER STAIR, VIEW LOOKING NORTHEAST

#23 OF 27



~~FHD-0228~~

F. 3-126

ROSE HILL MANOR

FREDERICK COUNTY, MD

J. PITTS

MARCH 2008

PARTIAL FIREPLACE, VIEW LOOKING NORTHEAST

#24 OF 27



~~FAD-0228~~

F-3-126

ROSE HILL MANOR

FREDERICK COUNTY, MD

J. PITTS

MARCH 2008

DINING ROOM FIREPLACE VIEW LOOKING NORTHWEST

#25 OF 27



~~FHD-0228~~

F3-126

ROSE HILL MANOR
FREDERICK COUNTY, MD

J. P. TTS

MARCH 2008

STAIRCASE FROM SECOND FLOOR HALLWAY, VIEW LOOKING SOUTHWEST

#26 OF 27



~~410 0228~~

F. 3 126

ROSE HILL MANOR
FREDERICK COUNTY, MD

J. P. TTS

MARCH 2008

SECOND FLOOR CHAMBER View Looking NORTHWEST

#27 OF 27



F-3-126

Rose Hill

SE elevation

Photo: Jo Ellen Freese, MHT

9/22/1950



F-3-126

Rose Hill

South Elevation

Photo: Jo Ellen Freese, MAT

9/22/1980



ROSE HILL MANOR ICE HOUSE
FREDERICK COUNTY

F-3-126

EASEMENT EXHIBIT NO. B, Page 4 of 9

View from the Southeast
SCALE: 3/8" = 1' 0"
PREPARED: 12/80 JEP
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

NORTH



F-3-12 G

Rose Hill

Ice House, Southeast elevation

Photo: Joellen Freese, MHT

9/22/1980



ROSE HILL, MANOR ICE HOUSE
FREDERICK COUNTY

F-3-126

EASEMENT EXHIBIT NO. B, Page 5 of 9

East Elevation

SCALE:

50 Ellen Freese, MHT

PREPARED: 12/80

9/22/1480
JEF

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

NORTH



ROSE HILL MANOR ICE HOUSE
FREDERICK COUNTY

F-3-12-6

EASEMENT EXHIBIT NO. B, Page 6 of 9

North Elevation

SCALE:

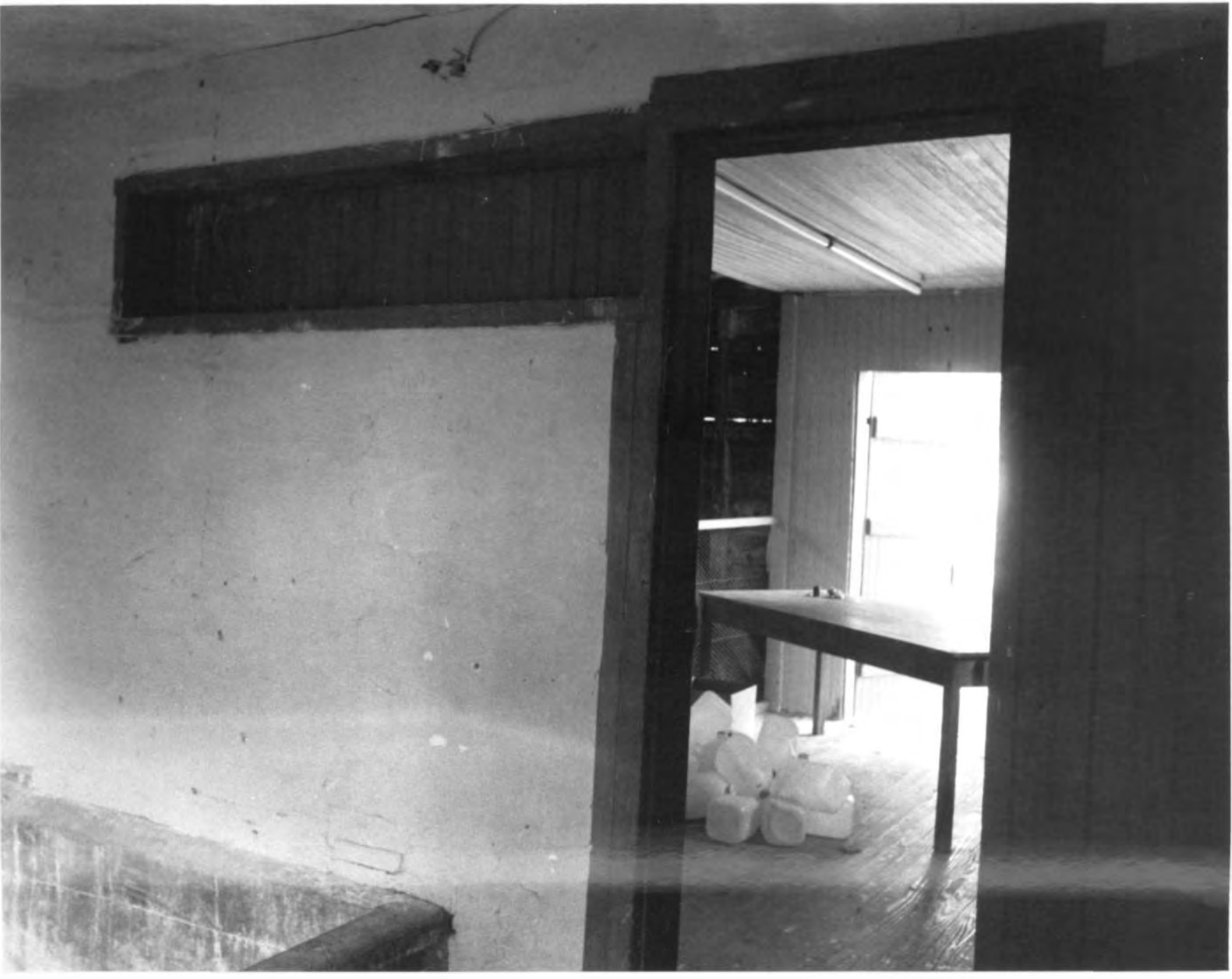
Joellen Freese, MHT
9/22/1980

PREPARED: 12/80

JEF

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

NORTH



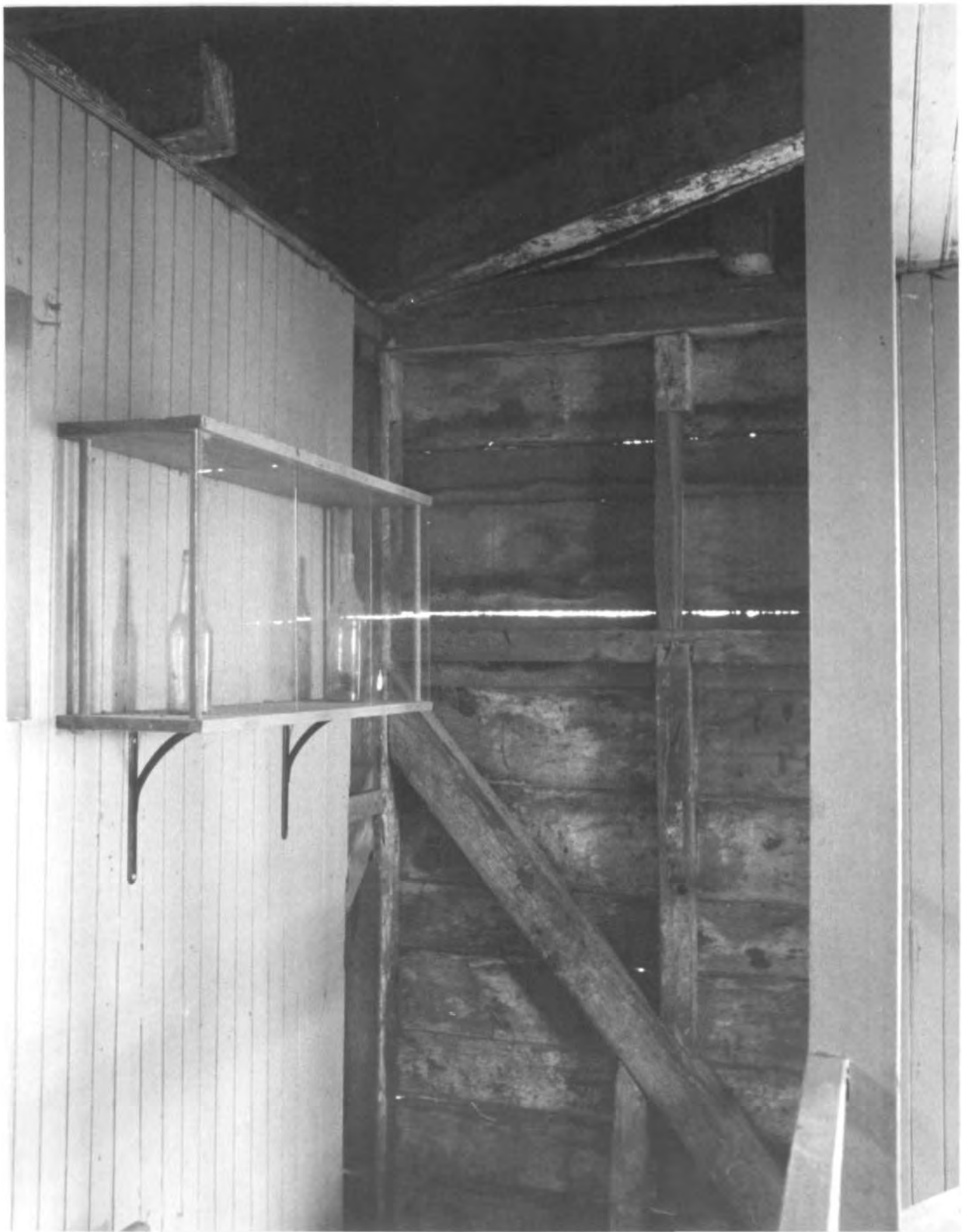
ROSE HILL MANOR ICE HOUSE
FREDERICK COUNTY

F-3-126

EASEMENT EXHIBIT NO. B, Page 7 of 9

Ice House - Interior
SCALE: *30' x 100' Freese, MHT*
PREPARED: 12/80
9/22/1980
JEF

NORTH



ROSE HILL MANOR ICE HOUSE
FREDERICK COUNTY

F-3-126

Interior - Framing Detail

SCALE: 3/8" = 1'-0" Ellen Freese, MHT
9/22/1980

PREPARED: 12/80 JEF
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

EASEMENT EXHIBIT NO. B, Page 8 of 9

NORTH



ROSE HILL MANOR ICE HOUSE
FREDERICK COUNTY

F-3-126

Interior - Detail of Roof
construction

SCALE: 30 Ellen F. Rice, MHT

PREPARED: 12/80 4/22/80 JEF
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

EASEMENT EXHIBIT NO. B, Page 9 of 9

NORTH

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

PHD-228
F-3-126

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

ROSE HILL MANOR

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

N. Market Street

CITY, TOWN

Frederick

— VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Frederick

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

— DISTRICT

☒ BUILDING(S)

— STRUCTURE

— SITE

— OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☒ PUBLIC

— PRIVATE

— BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

— IN PROCESS

— BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED

— UNOCCUPIED

— WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

— YES, RESTRICTED

— YES, UNRESTRICTED

— NO

PRESENT USE

— AGRICULTURE

☒ MUSEUM

— COMMERCIAL

— PARK

— EDUCATIONAL

— PRIVATE RESIDENCE

— ENTERTAINMENT

— RELIGIOUS

— GOVERNMENT

— SCIENTIFIC

— INDUSTRIAL

— TRANSPORTATION

— MILITARY

— OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

— VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC

Frederick County Courthouse

Liber #:

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER

N. Court Street

CITY, TOWN

Frederick, Maryland

STATE

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

— FEDERAL — STATE — COUNTY — LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

F 3-126

CONDITION

☒ EXCELLENT
☐ GOOD
☐ FAIR

☐ DETERIORATED
☐ RUINS
☐ UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

☒ UNALTERED
☐ ALTERED

CHECK ONE

☒ ORIGINAL SITE
☐ MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

ROSE HILL MANOR - Southern Maryland Plantation Georgian House

This large, brick, 2-1/2 story manor house faces the south, is five bays wide and two bays in depth with a 2-1/2 story brick side addition being three bays wide and two bays in depth. The main house walls are two feet thick above the colonial watertable which rises four feet above the ground level and is capped by moulded brick. The front facade is laid in Flemish bond and all other is in common bond. This is fronted by a central, three bay wide portico with a second story gallery and large columns headed by Doric capitals on the first floor and Ionic capitals on the second. The whole is crowned by a wide pediment lighted by a lunette window. The gallery is balustraded and adorned on the front by a cornice bearing Greek temple triglyphs. A similar pediment with lunette window also graces the rear elevation.

The home is entered by a three part doorway with double doors of ten panels framed by Doric pillars, a paneled enframement, a four-pane overlight, dentiled transom bar, and white marble sill. A more simple, three part entrance on the second story leads to the gallery. Windows of the main house are of 9/9 sash on the first floor and 9/6 sash on the second floor with colonial shutters having widely spaced louvers with hand wrought hardware and headed by jack arches. The attic is lighted by 9/6 pane round arched dormer windows headed by local style stepped gables on the front and rear. The wing has 9/6 sash windows, flat brick arches, and matching colonial shutters.

Both sections are protected by moderate slope "A" frame roofs of wood shingles. Wide enclosed chimneys rise from each gable of the main house with the roofline fronted by a modillioned cornice, including the portico. The wing has an end chimney and simple moulded cornice. The house rests on a low fieldstone foundation with brick cellar walls.

To the rear is a beautiful colonial garden enclosed by native fieldstone walls. It is accented by an attractive, two-tier cast iron fountain with the pedestal and bowls decorated by Greek acanthus leaves. This is topped by a "putti" embracing a swan. On either side are beds of herbs and seasonal flowers.

Remaining dependency buildings include a brick smoke house with hour glass design louvers and a hipped roof multipurpose building.

The interior has a central hallway, six panel doors, moulded cornices, and colonial fireplaces, including one for cooking in the kitchen wing.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

F-3-126

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	

South Maryland Plantation/Georgian INVENTION
1770 ^{2nd}rh

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

An excellent example of southern Maryland Georgian plantation houses.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION _____

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE _____

COUNTY _____

STATE _____

COUNTY _____

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

DOUGLAS M. GREENE

ORGANIZATION

ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN
HISTORICAL DISTRICT COMMISSION
CITY of FREDERICK, MD. 21701

DATE

OCTOBER 1974

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

MHT ~~F-43~~

F-3-126

Form 10-300
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Maryland	
COUNTY: Frederick	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

1. NAME	
COMMON: Rose Hill Manor	
AND/OR HISTORIC: Rose Hill; Rose Garden; part of Tasker's Chance	

2. LOCATION			
STREET AND NUMBER: 1611 North Market Street			
CITY OR TOWN: Frederick			
STATE Maryland	CODE 24	COUNTY: Frederick	CODE 021

3. CLASSIFICATION			
CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) Information Center

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY	
OWNER'S NAME: Board of County Commissioners of Frederick County	
STREET AND NUMBER: Frederick County Courthouse, Record Street	
CITY OR TOWN: Frederick	STATE: Maryland
	CODE 24

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION	
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Hall of Records	
STREET AND NUMBER: St. John's College Campus	
CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis	STATE: Maryland
	CODE 24

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS	
TITLE OF SURVEY: Historic American Buildings Survey	
DATE OF SURVEY: 1969 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Federal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> County <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local	
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Library of Congress	
STREET AND NUMBER:	
CITY OR TOWN: Washington	STATE: Dist. of Columbia
	CODE 11

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: Maryland
COUNTY: Frederick
FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY NUMBER
DATE

7. DESCRIPTION	
CONDITION	(Check One) <input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruins <input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One) (Check One) <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The galleried portico with white columns of Rose Hill Mansion is approached on a circular driveway off an entrance road adjoining the north boundary of the Governor Thomas Johnson High School from the west side of North Market Street (old Route 15).

This home of Maryland's first elected governor, Thomas Johnson, expresses an expanded, comfortable country living near Frederick during the Federal period, after the American Revolution and during the growth of the new nation. Erected c. mid-1790's by his daughter and son-in-law, the Governor retired here during the last years of his life.

The portico forms two porches: one on the ground floor at the entrance level with four Doric columns supporting an entablature of triglyphs and one above on the second floor with four Ionic columns supporting the pediment.

The porch and exterior of the house are decorated with an elaborate, carved cornice, and other intricate woodwork. The design is a transition style, between the late Georgian of Tidewater Maryland, and the Greek Revival style.

The entrance hall is wide. At the north end a broad staircase rises to a landing from which a window overlooks the north garden. The stair continues up to the third story in six units of steps. The upper rails and bannisters are light in weight and plain.

To the east of the south end of the entrance hall there is a twenty-six foot square drawing room containing six windows, a mantel piece, and a large chandelier with crystal prisms.

To the west of the entrance hall a dining room of the same generous dimensions recalls an age of good living and entertaining, for which the house was designed.

The second floor center hall south door opens directly onto the upper level of the porch and overlooks the Governor Thomas Johnson High School.

On either side of the upper hall are two large south bed chambers with fireplaces. The two smaller north bedrooms have had a bathroom partitioned off from each room. The result of this practical plan has not spoiled the arrangement of the house. Two large rooms have been finished and plastered in the attic above.

A kitchen with a fireplace next to the north stairway

-see continuation sheet-

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

MHT ~~F-43~~

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- ☐ Pre-Columbian ☐ 16th Century ☒ 18th Century ☐ 20th Century
☐ 15th Century ☐ 17th Century ☐ 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) C. mid-1790's

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | | |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Thomas Johnson (1732-1819), a close political associate, honored friend and champion of George Washington whose eulogy he delivered, chose Rose Hill as his retirement home during the end of the eighteenth century. His political career included being the first elected Governor of the State of Maryland (1777-1779); serving as an Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court (1791-1793); nominating George Washington as Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army. Johnson helped to form, and was instrumental in the passage and adoption of, the first constitution for the State of Maryland (1776) as well as assisting in framing the United States Constitution in 1788. He served as a commissioner on the Board of Commissioners responsible for authorizing Pierre L'Enfant, architect, to plan Washington, D. C., the federal city. He declined an invitation to become the United States Secretary of State under President Washington.

Johnson purchased, in 1778, 225 acres of the 7000 acre Tasker's Chance tract on the Monocacy River. The entire tract had been originally patented to Benjamin Tasker, President of the Governor's Council (Provincial) for 32 years of his 46-year membership (1772-1768) in the Council. He was acting Provincial Governor of Maryland (1752-1753) between the death of Samuel Ogle and the arrival of Horatio Sharpe, Ogle's successor.

Daniel Dulany, Senior, (1685-1753), of Annapolis to whom Tasker's Chance passed, divided the 7000 acres in 1744. On one section he laid out Frederick Town (1745) now Frederick City. Dulany and Tasker each held political offices in Annapolis. Dulany served as an alderman for Annapolis; a delegate to the Maryland Assembly (1722-1742); a member of the Provincial Governor's Council. Dulany wrote "The Rights of Inhabitants of Maryland to the Benefit of English Laws" in 1728 and served on the 1730 commission in order to settle the boundary with Pennsylvania.

Johnson, who came to Frederick with the eighteenth-century population influx, did not erect a building on his
-see continuation sheet-

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

MHT ~~F-43~~

STATE Maryland	
COUNTY Frederick	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

Rose Hill Manor

#6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS continued

Maryland Register of Historic Sites & Landmarks

1969

Maryland Historical Trust

94 College Avenue

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

code: 24

Frederick County Office of Parks and Recreation

1967

Frederick County Office of Parks and Recreation

1611 North Market Street

Frederick, Maryland 21701

code: 24

#7. DESCRIPTION continued

occupies the one wing west of the main block.

There are several small rooms over the kitchen wing. A recent carport has been erected between the kitchen and a brick smokehouse. The smokehouse has "barred" windows, and had flues as outlets for the smoke while curing meat. This little building was converted to an apartment and extra space added to the north. There is an old tool house to the southwest, and an old livestock barn to the north.

A formal garden with old trees occupies about a half acre north of the mansion.

#8. SIGNIFICANCE continued

portion of Tasker's Chance. Instead, in 1788, he gave the land to his daughter, Ann Jennings Johnson. The house was built as a home for herself and her husband, Major John Grahame (1760-1833), Frederick County Militia. Grahame was a native of Calvert County; his father Charles Grahame of Patuxent Manor, Calvert County, was an outstanding political figure in late eighteenth-century Maryland and a close associate of Thomas

(1 of 4 continuation sheets)

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

F-3-126

STATE Maryland	
COUNTY Frederick	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

Rose Hill Manor

#8. SIGNIFICANCE continued

Johnson.

Major Grahame, a member of the first Board of Directors of the Frederick National Bank, was mentioned several times in the Episcopal vestry records of All Saints Parish, Frederick County, 1742, as were Henry Ridgely Warfield, William Goldsborough, Benjamin Ogle and Francis Scott Key.

Entering politics in 1813, Grahame was elected to the Maryland Legislature as a Federalist and was nominated and accepted in 1816 as an elector of the state senators, as was Roger Brooke Taney (1777-1864), leader of the Maryland Federalists. Taney was a subsequent cabinet member under President Andrew Jackson and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court (1835-1864). (The Taney house in Frederick City was restored with the help of the Maryland Historical Trust.)

In the first decade of the nineteenth century, the Grahame household expanded to include Thomas Johnson, who, as a recent widower, left his home, "Richfields", in order to live with his daughter. Johnson retired from public life holding no position other than that of an acknowledged leader of Frederick County. From 1794 until his death in 1819, Johnson performed only one civic duty: he delivered a panegyric in memory of George Washington on February 22, 1800. Johnson's friendship with Washington and his distinguished career of public service made him the obvious person to be selected to deliver this eulogy.

Thomas Johnson was born November 4, 1732, in Calvert County. He studied law in Annapolis and entered politics through the Maryland Assembly (1762). In the 1700's he joined the movement that separated the thirteen colonies from England. On June 15, 1775, at the urging of John Adams (1735-1826), Johnson nominated George Washington for the position of Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army. Johnson joined the army in 1776, and organized the "Flying Camp", so called for its ability to move quickly. In that same year Johnson helped to frame and adopt the first constitution of the State of Maryland. In February of 1777 the Legislature elected Johnson as Maryland's first Governor, a position he held until November 9, 1779. In 1780 he returned to the Legislature. In 1788 he was instrumental in the Maryland ratification of the United States Constitution. From 1791 to 1793 Johnson sat on the United States

(2 of 4 continuation sheets)

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

MIT ~~843~~

F-3-126

STATE Maryland	
COUNTY Frederick	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

Rose Hill Manor

#8. SIGNIFICANCE continued

Supreme Court. From 1791 to 1794 he served on the Board of Commissioners for Washington, D. C., and it was this Board of Commissioners that hired Pierre L'Enfant to plan the city. In 1794 President Washington asked Johnson to become Secretary of State but he declined. From 1794 until 1819, Johnson held no political office although he must have kept in touch with events. He would often visit Roger Brooke Taney's law office in Frederick.

While Johnson lived at Rose Hill George Washington never visited him there. On the night of August 5-6, 1785 Washington did stay with Johnson in Frederick County. This event occurred before Rose Hill was built - while Johnson's home was "Richfields."

(Source: John C. Fitzpatrick, editor,
The Diaries of George Washington 1748-1799, 4 volumes, Boston & New York:
Houghton Mifflin, 1925, II, p. 397-398).

After the death of Governor Johnson in 1819, the Grahames occupied Rose Hill until 1833. During the nineteenth century, the house and land had several owners including John McPherson who operated the Catoctin Iron Works. The records of these transactions refer to the land as part of the first patent of Tasker's Chance and no reference is made to the significance of Rose Hill as the last home of the first elected Governor of the State of Maryland. In 1906 the tract was again called Rose Hill, when title to the house and 156 acres was passed to Noah E. Cramer, of Frederick City, who modernized the house. Cramer was a successful businessman who had established a real estate and loan business in Frederick. He served as a director of the First National Bank of Frederick, the Frederick Building and Loan Association, and as an officer of the Woodsboro Turnpike Company.

A representation of Rose Hill is hand-chased on the Frederick County silver game platter used on the cruiser, USS MARYLAND. The silver platter is on display (1971) in the Maryland State House, Annapolis, Maryland.

#9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES continued

Buchholz, Heinrich Ewald. Governors of Maryland from the

(3 of 4 continuation sheets)

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

MHT F-43

STATE
Maryland

COUNTY
Frederick

FOR NPS USE ONLY

ENTRY NUMBER

DATE

(Number all entries)

Rose Hill Manor

#9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Revolution to the Year 1908. 2nd. ed. Baltimore:
Williams and Wilkins, 1908.

Delaplane, Edward S. The Life of Thomas Johnson. New York:
Grafton Press, 1927.

Dictionary of American Biography. Vol. X. New York: Charles
Scribner's Sons, 1933.

Fitzpatrick, John C. (ed.). The Diaries of George Washington
1748-1799. 4 vols. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1925.

Forman, Henry Chandlee. Early Manor and Plantation Houses
of Maryland. Easton, Maryland: the author, 1934.

Holdcraft, Jacob Mehrling. Names in Stone 75,000 Cemetery
Inscriptions from Frederick County, Maryland. 2 vols.
Ann Arbor, Michigan: n. p., 1966.

Lake, D. J., Atlas of Frederick County, Maryland,...
Philadelphia: C. O. Titus, 1873.

Menard, Russell. Interview June 1970 and February 1971. Mr.
Menard has prepared a study of Rose Hill for the Frederick
County Park and Recreation Board. This research is due to
be published during Feb. 1971.

Spencer, Robert Henry. "Hon. Daniel Dulaney, 1685-1753 (The
Elder)." Maryland Historical Magazine. XIII. (March
1918), 20-28.

Stein, Charles Francis. A History of Calvert County. n. p.:
the author and Calvert County Historical Society, 1960.

Swisher, Carl Brent. Roger B. Taney. New York: Macmillan,
1936.

The Sun. (Baltimore). June 15, 1907.

MHT ~~F-43~~

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Recorders: Orlando Ridout IV, Director
 Nancy Miller, Historian April 1970
 Maryland Historical Trust
 94 College Avenue, Annapolis, Maryland 21401

Sources:

Bond, Isaac. "Map of Frederick County." c. 1860. Map Collection, Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees °	Minutes '	Seconds "
NW	39° 26.16.5"	77° 24.30.5"				
NE	39° 26.16.5"	77° 24.15.5"				
SE	39° 26.04.5"	77° 24.15.5"				
SW	39° 26.04.5"	77° 24.15.5"				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 36 acres

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
 Mrs. Preston Parish, Keeper of the Maryland Register

ORGANIZATION
 Maryland Historical Trust

DATE
 July 8, 1971

STREET AND NUMBER:
 94 College Avenue

CITY OR TOWN:
 Annapolis

STATE
 Maryland

CODE
 24

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National ☐ State ☒ Local ☐

Name

Orlando Ridout IV

Orlando Ridout IV

Title

State Liaison Officer
 for Maryland

Date

July 9, 1971

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date

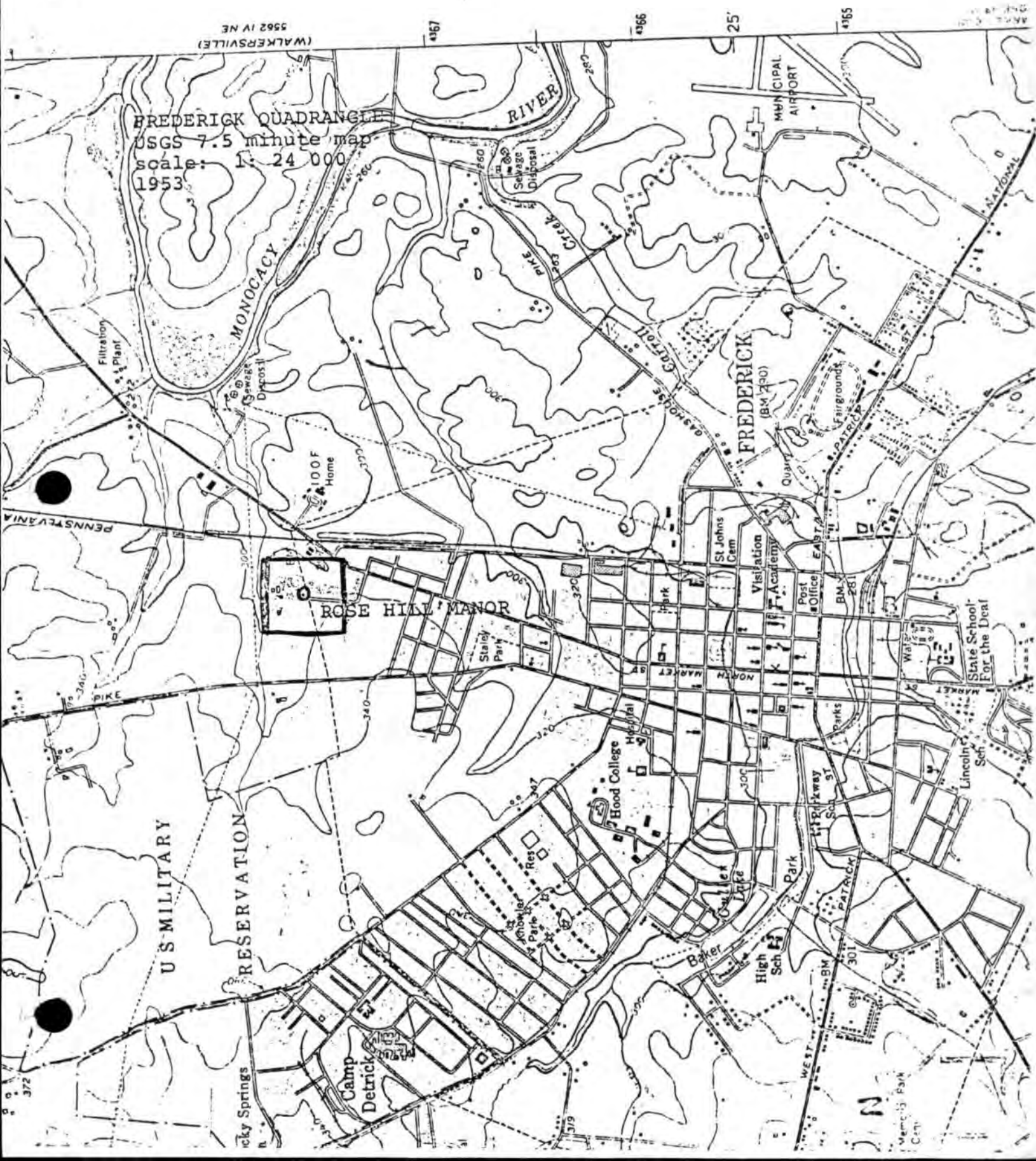
ATTEST:


Keeper of The National Register

Date

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

FREDERICK QUADRANGLE
USGS 7.5 minute map
scale: 1: 24 000
1953



1. STATE <u>Maryland</u> COUNTY <u>Frederick</u> TOWN <u>Frederick</u> VICINITY STREET NO. <u>US Rt. 15</u> ORIGINAL OWNER <u>Maj. John C. Graham</u> ORIGINAL USE <u>dwelling</u> PRESENT OWNER <u>estate of James H. Cramer</u> PRESENT USE <u>Information Center</u> WALL CONSTRUCTION <u>brick</u> NO. OF STORIES <u>two</u>	HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY <u>F-43</u> 2. NAME <u>Rose Hill</u> DATE OR PERIOD <u>1788</u> STYLE ARCHITECT BUILDER <u>Maj. John C. Graham</u> 3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE
4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION OPEN TO PUBLIC <u>yes</u> <p>Thomas Johnson, patriot and first elected Governor of the State of Maryland, invested in lands in Frederick County. He gave a portion known as Rose Hill to his daughter, Anne Jennings Graham, and son-in-law, Major John C. Graham, as a wedding gift upon which a stately mansion was erected about 1788.</p> <p>Governor Johnson retired from active business and political life and spent the last twenty-five years of his life at Rose Hill with his daughter's family.</p> <p>Born in Calvert County in 1732, Thomas Johnson was elected Delegate to the Provincial Assembly in 1762. In 1774 he was sent as representative from Maryland to the First Continental Congress. He nominated Washington for Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army. Johnson was successively Brigadier General in the Maryland Militia, Delegate to the Maryland Constitutional Convention, first elected governor of the State of Maryland, member of the State Legislature, Chief Judge of the Maryland general court, chairman of the Board of Commissioners of the Federal City, and an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.</p> <p>The mansion was recently purchased with federal aid by the county for restoration and use as a tourist information center near Frederick Town.</p> <p>The white frame mansion house has a tall, columned portico large spacious formal rooms with high ceiling, a graceful curving staircase and a stone-walled garden.</p>	
5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE <u>Endangered</u> <u>no</u> <u>Interior</u> <u>good</u> <u>Exterior</u> <u>good</u>	
	7. PHOTOGRAPH
6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional) 8. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages) INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC.	9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER <u>Orlando Ridout IV</u> <u>Maryland Historical Trust</u> <u>Neil Roper - OR</u> DATE OF RECORD <u>March 30, 1968</u>



WESTERN MARYLAND-FREDERICK COUNTY

ROSE HILL D7
F-3-126